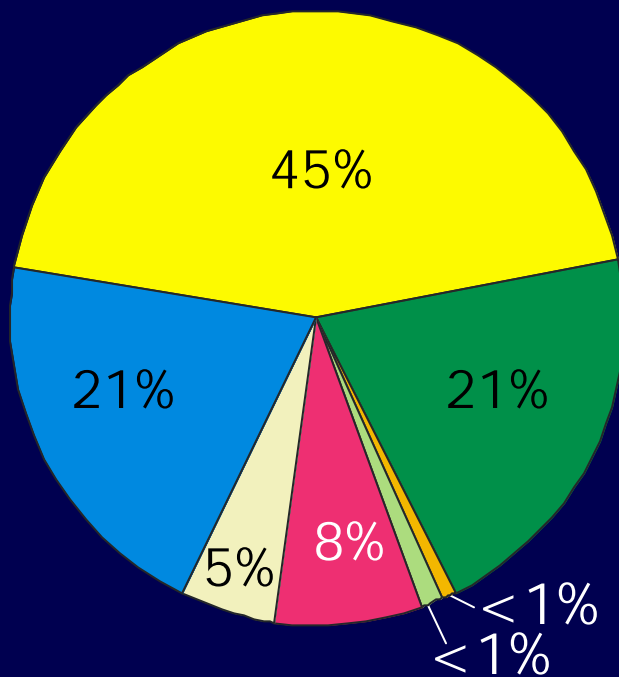


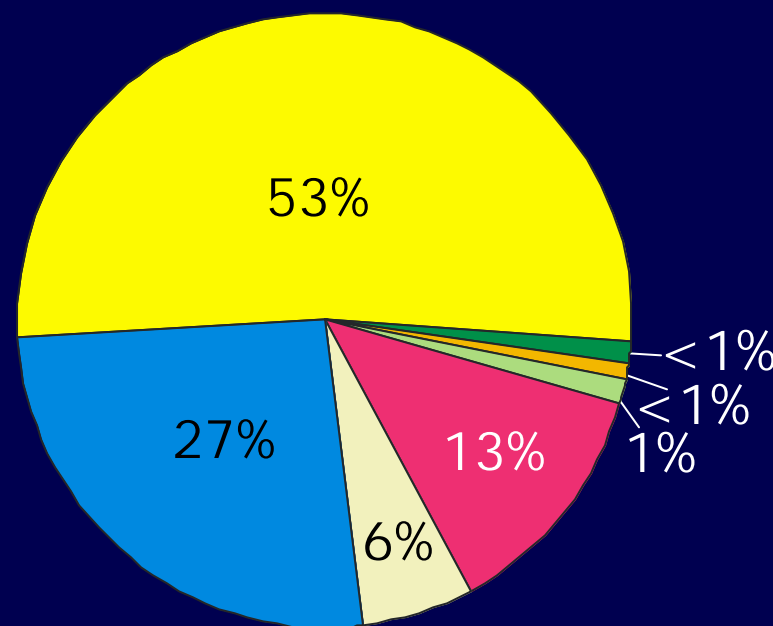
AIDS Cases in Adult/Adolescent Men, Reported July 1998 - June 1999, and Estimated AIDS incidence,* Diagnosed July 1998 - June 1999 by Risk Exposure United States

Risk Exposure

- Men who have sex with men
- Injection drug use (IDU)
- MSM/IDU
- Heterosexual contact
- Transfusion
- Hemophilia
- Other/not identified



AIDS Incidence Reported
July 1998 - June 1999



Estimated AIDS Incidence*
Diagnosed July 1998 - June 1999

* Data adjusted for reporting delays and estimated proportional redistribution of cases initially reported without risk. Data reported through March 2000.

AIDS Cases in Adult/Adolescent Men, Reported July 1998-June 1999, and Estimated AIDS Incidence, Diagnosed July 1998-June 1999, by Risk Exposure, United States

AIDS cases are reported to CDC with risk exposure information available at the time of report. However, in many cases the risk exposure is not yet identified and only becomes available after further epidemiologic follow-up. Based on historical patterns of risk distribution and reclassification, we can estimate the risk exposure for cases initially reported without risk information. This only can be done reliably by allowing for at least a 6 month lag, that is, for cases diagnosed through June 1999. The pie on the left shows the distribution of risk exposures for cases reported from July 1998 through June 1999; the data depicted in the right pie are adjusted for delays in reporting and proportional redistribution of cases initially reported without risk information. Approximately half of all adult/adolescent men with AIDS report sex with men as the risk exposure, another quarter report injection drug use. An estimated 13% of male cases are attributed to heterosexual contact, and the other risk exposures account for the remaining 7% of cases. The pie on the right depicts the distribution of cases by risk exposure category more accurately than the pie on the left.